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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/431,559	10/29/1999	SHMUEL OVADIA	JMBDP0104US	8867
75	90 05/13/2002			
THE LAW OFFICE OF EDWARD LANGER			EXAMINER	
2011 CRYSTA	& STARK ASSOCIATI L DRIVE SUITE 210	ES	WAKS, JOSEPH	
ARLINGTON,, VA 22202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

2834 DATE MAILED: 05/13/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			She she
	,	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	•	09/431,559	OVADIA, SHMUEL
<u>i</u>	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Joseph Waks	2834
	- The MAILING DATE of this communication a	ppears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address
THE N - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	PRIENT STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statisty received by the Office later than three months after the mail dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I.  1.136(a). In no event, however, may  poly within the statutory minimum of  d will apply and will expire SIX (6) No  to be cause the application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)[🗆	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22	7 <u>March 2002</u> .	
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)	This action is non-final.	
3)□ Dispositi	Since this application is in condition for allocolosed in accordance with the practice under on of Claims	wance except for formal l er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	matters, prosecution as to the merits is C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
-	Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the applicati	on.	
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd		
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.		
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		•
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.	
	on Papers		
	The specification is objected to by the Exami		
10)🛛	The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 <i>October 19</i>99</u> is/a		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to		
11) 🗌	The proposed drawing correction filed on		_ disapproved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in		
12)[	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.	
	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S	.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		
·	1. Certified copies of the priority docume		
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume		
* (	Copies of the certified copies of the p     application from the International     See the attached detailed Office action for a	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a	a)).
1	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome		
a	a)	provisional application ha	as been received.
Attachmer	nt(s)		
2) Noti	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(	5) 🔲 Notic	view Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) be of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) r:

Art Unit: 2834

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-7, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vowles et al. (US 5,405,250) in view of Tharaldson (US 4,023,515).

Vowles et al. disclose a system for conversion of wave energy in a body of water having a floor and including a stationary support element 5, 17 rigidly mounted to the floor (Re column 4, lines 48-52), a buoyancy apparatus including a buoy portion 23 formed with an energy collection apparatus in the form of a cavity 24a having a sloped opening 24b facing the oncoming waves 25 and a wave diversion surface 27a, a coupling apparatus comprising two parallel arms 2 of equal length (Re Figure 6) allowing the buoyancy apparatus to move in a portion of a circular path with respect to the support element, a piston apparatus 8, and a piping system 22 connecting the piston with a hydraulic motor (Re column 5, lines 67-68 and column 6, lines1-4), an a counterbalancing weight 3. However, Vowles et al. fail to disclose the piping system coupling the hydraulic fluid in the piston apparatus to the hydraulic motor wherein the fluid is transported via pumping action taking place during both, contraction and expansion of the piston apparatus and having a pressure tank and the piping system connecting the hydraulic fluid from the piston apparatus to the pressure tank and further connecting the pressure tank to the hydraulic motor.

Art Unit: 2834

Tharaldson discloses in Figures 1 and 2 the piping system coupling a hydraulic fluid in a piston apparatus 20 to a hydraulic motor wherein the fluid is transported via pumping action taking place during both, contraction and expansion of the piston apparatus via a pressure tank with a plurality of one way valves 24, relief valve 32, for the purpose of providing a wave powered pumping system utilizing both upward and downward movement and maintaining the pressure demand in the hydraulic fluid system during the time when the water action is insufficient to meet the demand.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to design the conversion system as taught by **Vowles et al.** and to provide the piping system coupling the hydraulic fluid in the piston apparatus to the hydraulic motor wherein the fluid is transported via pumping action taking place during both, contraction and expansion of the piston apparatus and having a pressure tank and having a pressure tank and a piping system connecting a hydraulic fluid from the piston apparatus to the pressure tank and further connecting the pressure tank to the hydraulic motor as taught by **Tharaldson** for the purpose of providing a wave powered pumping system utilizing both upward and downward movement and maintaining the pressure demand in the hydraulic fluid system during the time when the water action is insufficient to meet the demand.

3. Claims 8, 9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vowles et al. (US 5,405,250) in view of Tharaldson (US 4,023,515) as applied to claims 1 and 6 above and further in view of Buonome (US 4,454,429).

The combined system discloses the conversion system essentially as claimed. However, it fails to disclose the reserve tank supplying the hydraulic fluid to the piston apparatus and

Art Unit: 2834

collecting the fluid from the hydraulic motor and/or excess fluid from the pressure tank and the high-pressure gas for regulating pressure applied to the hydraulic motor.

Buonome discloses in Figure 1 the piping system 15, 22 having a pressure tank 17 and the reserve tank 21, the piping system connecting the hydraulic fluid from the piston apparatus 14 to the pressure tank and the reserve tank 21 and further connecting the pressure tank to the hydraulic motor 24, the fluid reserve tank 21, one way valves 16, 20, a pressure relief valve 18, and gas maintained at a high pressure (Re column 4, lines 5-6), for the purpose of maintaining the pressure demand in the hydraulic fluid system during the time when the water action is insufficient to meet the volume and/or pressure demand for operating the hydraulic motor.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to design the combined conversion system and to provide the piping system having a pressure tank, the reserve tank and the piping system connecting a hydraulic fluid from the piston apparatus to the pressure tank and further connecting the pressure tank to the hydraulic motor as taught by **Buonome** for the purpose of maintaining the pressure demand in the hydraulic fluid system during the time when the water action is insufficient to meet the volume and/or pressure demand for operating the hydraulic motor.

#### Prior Art

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

#### Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on March 27, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Art Unit: 2834

- 6. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., collection apparatus with a laterally oriented opening) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).
- 7. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

The recitation on page 5 addresses rejection under section 103 (a) and not under section 102(b) as suggested by applicant.

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 5 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

Art Unit: 2834

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

### Communication

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph Waks whose telephone number is (703) 308-1676. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 8 am to 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nestor R Ramirez can be reached on (703) 308-1371. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-1341 for regular communications and (703) 305-1341 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER
TC-2800

Page 6

JW

May 9, 2002